

# Converting Colors

Android(4287484583)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287484583) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287484583)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DD2A7
RGB	141, 210, 167
RGB Percent	55%, 82%, 65%
CMY	0.4471, 0.1765, 0.3451
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.20, 0.18
HSL	143°, 43%, 69%
HSV	143°, 33%, 82%
XYZ	41.0061, 54.5459, 44.9264
YIQ	184.4670, -27.3210, -28.0010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

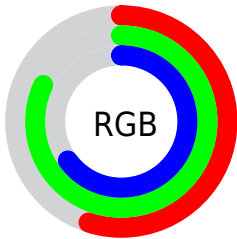
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 191, 210
Decimal	9294503
CIELab	78.78, -30.72, 14.52
CIELCh	79, 33.978, 154.705
Yxy	54.5459, 0.2919, 0.3883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287484583 (0xFF8DD2A7)
YUV	184.4670, -8.6112, -38.1206
Hunter-Lab	73.8552, -30.1392, 15.6323

# Details

The Android color `4287484583` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4291988920`, and the grayscale version is `4290361785`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291100638`, and `4283997043` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286108314`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288860852`.

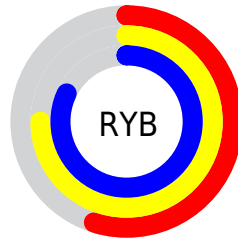
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (82%)

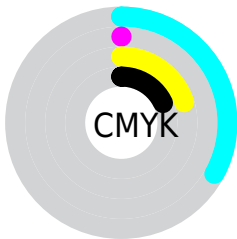
Blue (65%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (82%)

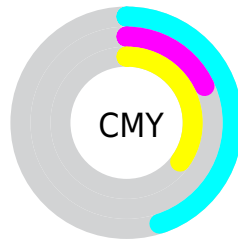


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287484583 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4287484583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287484583



4287484583

4294967295



4285707917



4291100638



4283997043



4293001211



4282286426

4294901759



4280510275



4278275884



4278204183



4278199040



4278190080



4287484583



4287484583

 4286108314

 4288860852

 4284732045

 4290237121

 4283355776

 4291613390

 4281979507

 4292989659

 4280603238

 4294365928

 4279226968

 4294955766

 4278243919

 4294955775

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4289907854



4287484583



4285256903

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4287484583



4288791807



4294946721

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4287484583



4291988920

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4294945727



4287484583



4291738103

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4287484583



4285779707



4293963743



4293965963

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4287484583



4284339420



4293963743



4294946218

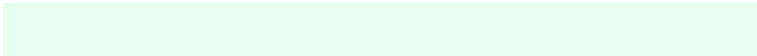


# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4287484583



4293328879



4290368141



4285562998



4278190080



4286611584

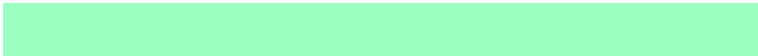


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4287484583



4288479169



4287484617



4284377442



4278233151



4278200591



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4291988920



4294941914



4291988886



4285095525



4289200233

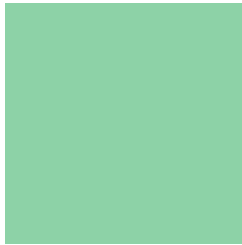


4280877081



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287484583 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

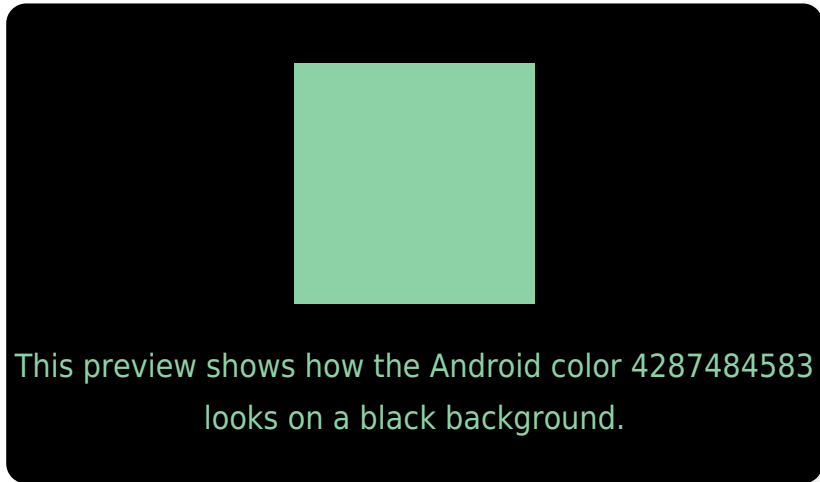
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287484583 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287484583.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287484583.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



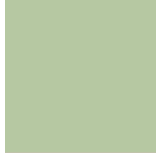


# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287484583



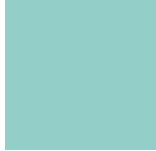
**Protanomaly**

4290168994



**Deuteranomaly**

4290823082



**Tritanomaly**

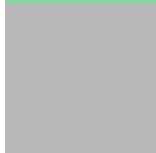
4287942344

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287484583



**Achromatopsia**

4290295992



**Achromatomaly**

4289249714

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287484583 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(141, 210, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 210, 167)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 210, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 210, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287484583 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(141, 210, 167) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 210, 167) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 210, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 210, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 210, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 210, 167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287484583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 210, 167) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
210, 167) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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